## ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT ON PHENOLOGY AND GROWTH PARAMETERS OF RICE CROP IN CHHATTISGARH PLAIN REGION

## S.K. Chandrawanshi<sup>\*</sup>, S.R. Patel<sup>1</sup>, P.R. Bobade<sup>1</sup>, Y. Mahesh<sup>1</sup>, D.K. Kaushik<sup>1</sup>, Pritpal Singh<sup>1</sup> and Swati Gupta<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Agrometeorology, College of Agriculture, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwadhyalaya Raipur (Chhattisgarh) \*Agricultural Meteorological Cell, Department of Agriculutral Engineering, N.M. College of Agriculture, Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari- 396 450 (Gujarat) Email: sandeepagromet@gmail.com

Received-04.02.2017, Revised-12.04.2017

**Abstract:** The results of phenological studies revealed that the days taken from sowing to seedling, tillering, panicle initiation, booting, panicle emergence, 50 percent flowering, milking, dough and maturity varied with different varieties. The results of growth characters revealed that plant height, number of filled grains per panicle, test weight, number of panicle per  $m^2$ , grain yield and harvest index at maturity were recorded maximum in Mahamaya as compared to Karma Mahsuri and MTU-1010. Whereas, the length of panicle and sterility percentage were recorded maximum in Karma Mahsuri while straw yield is maximum in MTU-1010. The results of dry matter accumulation, crop growth rate and relative growth rate showed that these were maximum in Karma Mahsuri, Mahamaya and MTU-1010.

Keywords: Environment, Phenology, Growth parameter, Rice crop

## REFERENCES

**Anonymous** (2010). State level Agricultural statistics, Directorate of Agriculture, Raipur (C.G.).

**Anonymous** (1997). Annual Progress Report (AICRPAM). Department of Agricultural meteorology, N.D. University of Agricultural and Technology. Kumarganj, Faizabad (U.P.): 17-18.

**Chandel, S.R.S.** (1984). A hand book of Agricultural Statistics. Achal Prakashan Mandir, Kanpur (U.P.) India. Pp: 149-318.

**Dakhore, K. K.** (2003). Effect of light and thermal regimes on growth, development and yield of rice crop under Raipur condition. M.Sc. (Ag.) thesis submitted to IGKV, Raipur.

Kumar, K.V. and Subramanian, S. (1991). Influence of meteorological parameters on growth and yield of lowland rice. *Oryza*, **28**(1): 49-54.

**Leosold, A.C. and P.E. Kriedemann** (1975). The dynamics of growth, In plant growth and development. Tata Mcg raw Hill publishing co. Ltd. New Delhi Publication second edition pp (77-105).

**Om Hari, Katyal, S.K. and Dhiman, S.D.** (1996). Effect of transplanting schedule on leaf area index and dry matter production in different rice hybrids. *Haryana Journal of Agronomy*, **12**(2): 146-150.

**Panse, V.G. and Sukhatme P.V.** (1967). statistical method for Agricultural workers. Second Edition Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. **Singh, R.S. and Singh, S.B.** (1999). Effect of age of seedlings, N-levels and time of application on growth and yield of rice under irrigated condition. *Oryza*, **36**(4): 351-354.

## \*Corresponding Author